

#48



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Northeastern Area
State and Private Forestry

180 Canfield Street
Morgantown, WV 26505-3101

File Code: 3400

Date: July 8, 2009

Mr. Anthony DePasquale, Chief of Operations
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CENAP-OP
100 Penn Square, East
Philadelphia, PA 19107-3370

Dear Mr. DePasquale:

On June 15, 23 and 24, 2009, I conducted aerial detection surveys for gypsy moth-caused tree defoliation at 5 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects within the Philadelphia District. I am pleased to report that no defoliation was detected at, or in the vicinity of, Beltzville Lake, Blue Marsh Lake and Francis E. Walters Dam.

Approximately 40.7 acres of light defoliation (30-50%) and 68 acres of heavy defoliation (51-100%) were detected in the vicinity of Jadwin Dam while 5.3 acres of light defoliation were detected in the vicinity of Prompton Lake (Figure 1). Generally speaking, defoliation less than 30 percent can't be detected through aerial surveys and has little impact of a tree's health. It is likely that forest tent caterpillar, *Malacosoma disstria*, caused the defoliation near both Jadwin Dam and Prompton Lake.

However, if you anticipate requesting either financial or technical assistance for gypsy moth control in 2010, please contact Brad Onken (304) 285-1546 or me (304) 285-1555 before August 21, 2009.

Please contact me at the above number if you have any questions regarding this aerial survey letter.

Sincerely,

RODNEY L. WHITEMAN
Forester
Forest Health Protection

Cc: George Sauls, Beltzville Lake
Al Shoenbeck, Blue Marsh Lake
Dave Williams, Francis E. Walters Dam
Bob Martin, Prompton Lake and Jadwin Dam
Gregory Wacik, Philadelphia ACE
Kevin Carlin, PA BOF
Robert Lueckel, MFO



Figure 1. Results of the aerial detection surveys conducted at Prompton Lake and Jadwin Dam on June 24, 2009.

